

GUMPAIG REACHED

THE WEATHER.
Nebraska: Fair tonight; rising temperature tonight and in southeast portion Sunday.
Lincoln: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer Sunday; lowest temperature tonight about 25 above.

THE LINCOLN STAR

HOME EDITION

TWENTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

LINCOLN NEB., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928.

EIGHT PAGES

TWO CENTS

THREE KILLED ENROUTE TO OHIO GAME

PARTY RALLIES IN PROGRESS AS STUMPING ENDS

One of Most Colorful Political Campaigns in History Nears Finish in a Dizzying Burst of Enthusiasm, With Hoover Swinging Through West and Smith Greeting His Neighbors in New York—Party Workers Lavishing Advice on Every Wavering Voter—Both Sides are Predicting Victory.

BY BYRON PRICE.
(Associated Press Staff Writer.)

One of the memorable political campaigns of history is ending in a dizzying burst of effort and enthusiasm.

As Hoover swings through the west, and Smith makes his final rounds among his neighbors in New York, millions of their fellow-citizens join in noisily to lift the drama to its proper climax. Party rallies are in progress in metropolises and hamlets, and party workers everywhere are lavishing advice on every wavering voter.

Most of this tumult will end tonight, when Smith speaks in New York City and Hoover at Pueblo, Colo., while scores of the lesser figures of the stump wind up their speaking tours and turn homeward to cast their own ballots on Tuesday. It will remain for the nominees themselves to sum up the argument in radio addresses Monday night.

As they prepare to close their doors, both Smith and Hoover headquarters are predicting victory. As put out for publication, these predictions on either side sometimes go to the length of forecasting a landslide. When they walk

HOOVER'S FARM PLAN GIVEN IN ST. LOUIS TALK

Candidate Continues His Trip West, Speaking Today in Kansas.

NOMINEE EXPLAINS THREE-FOLD PLAN Assails Democrats For Sponsoring Underwood Tariff Bill.

The text of Herbert Hoover's St. Louis speech appears on Page 3 of this paper.

HOOVER TRAIN EN ROUTE TO PUEBLO, Nov. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The first duty of every American is to go to the polls, Hoover said today in a rear platform talk from his special train at Holingson, Kan., where he was welcomed by the largest crowd to gather at a station in the "Sunflower" state. "And when you do go to the polls your decision will be right, because the majority of the American people always is right," the republican presidential nominee said. "I believe this is the most important election that we have seen in many long years. There are not only economic and business issues, but also moral issues which require the response of every American at the polls."

HOOVER TRAIN EN ROUTE TO PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Having completed his tour of the Sunflower state, Hoover left Pueblo at 9 p. m. for WJZ and coast to coast chain.

Political Speakers On The Air Tonight

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—(AP)—Political speakers over the radio tonight include:
Democrat: Gov. Alfred E. Smith from Madison Square Garden at 10 p. m., over WJZ and coast to coast chain.
Franklin D. Roosevelt and other candidates on New York state ticket, at 8 p. m., over WEAF, WGY and WGR.
Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey at 9 p. m., over WOR.
Republican: Senator William E. Borah of Idaho from Utica, N. Y., at 9 p. m., over WJZ and chain.
Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of Leland Stanford University, at 8:30 p. m., over WJZ and chain. (Time is eastern.)

SMITH SPEAKS IN SUPPORT OF STATE TICKET

Governor Expected Tell Tonight Why "He Will Be Next President."

ASKS CONTINUATION OF ADMINISTRATION

Nominee Says Opposition Unable Criticize New York Government.

The text of Governor Smith's Brooklyn speech appears on Page 2 of this paper.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Having taken the time in the home stretch of the presidential campaign to plead with all the force at his command for election of the democratic state ticket, headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Smith winds up in Madison Square Garden tonight the most intensive fight of his twenty-five years in politics.

The democratic standard bearer is confident he will be the next president of the United States and tonight he will tell the home folks the reason why he thinks so. It will be the last audience he will address in person and his managers hoped to make it the largest of his three swings around the country.

Monday night, after Herbert Hoover has made his final fifteen minutes' appeal to the American people from Palo Alto, Calif., to retain the republicans in power at Washington, the democratic nominee will address the voters, but it will be from a radio broadcasting studio.

Wants Administration Continued. In his first speech in his home state since he addressed the democratic state convention at Rochester, Oct. 1, Governor Smith told an audience in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night that it was

WITMER ADMITS SLEW HIS WIFE

Antelope County Farmer Surrenders Self at Norfolk.

Killed Bride Of Three Weeks, Saying She Nagged Him.

NELIGH, Neb., Nov. 3.—(AP)—His offer to point out the cornfield grave of his bride, Rose, whom he killed because she smoked cigarettes and had nagged him, rejected, Witmer, a young farmer, was in jail here today while Sheriff Sutton and a posse plowed through drift on the way out to Witmer's farm, 17 miles north of here. Heavy snow is hampering the work of finding the grave, but Sutton thought Witmer's directions were so detailed that his presence would not be necessary. Mail carriers have not been able to make their country routes for three days, north of Neligh.

Crushed Head With Sledge. Witmer, who gave himself yesterday, after he had been hunted through five states, told the sheriff how he had poisoned his wife's home brew, and then when she became dizzy, crushed her head with a sledge and a hammer. This was on September 26.

He buried her in a cornfield near the house. A heavy rain fell soon after the burial and obliterated the trace of the fresh grave. Neighbors searched the premises and adjacent land after Witmer disappeared, but could find no clues.

Witmer said his wife began to smoke cigarettes, of which he said he did not approve. He then told Chief of Police Frank Flynn that Rose also nagged and quarreled with him, and that on September 28, he decided he could stand it no longer and would kill her.

He said he bought poison and put it in her beer at supper. When she became dizzy but did not die, he hit her over the head with a buggy spoke, and then with a hammer, and finally crushed her skull with an axe. In the moonlight, he said, he buried her body about five rods south of the house on their farm home near here.

The day after killing his wife, Witmer related, he came here and hid in the woods near Neligh. On September 27, he rented a car from Sam Russ. The car is now in Pennington, he said. Since renting the machine Witmer said he traveled in Iowa, and at one time was in Minneapolis, Minn.

Tells His Mother. Thursday he returned to Pennington where his parents live. Chief Flynn said that Witmer made a full confession to his mother. He came here Friday. Mrs. Witmer, his wife, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dreger, who live near Norfolk, and was one of a family of twelve children. Her father, Albert Dreger, lives three miles east of Norfolk. When Witmer came to the police

FOOTBALL SCORES

Nebraska vs. Kansas at Lawrence.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Score
Nebraska	0	0	7	0	7
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0

Army vs. Depauw at West Point.

Army	0	0	0	0	0
Depauw	0	0	0	0	0

Amherst vs. Massachusetts Aggies at Amherst.

Amherst	6	0	0	0	6
Mass. Ags.	0	0	0	0	0

Boston College vs. Manhattan at Boston.

Boston Col.	27	21	0	0	48
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0

Brown vs. Holy Cross at Providence.

Brown	0	0	0	0	0
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0

Columbia vs. Cornell at New York.

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0

Chicago vs. Penn at Chicago.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0
Penn.	0	0	0	0	0

Colgate vs. Wabash at Hamilton.

Colgate	0	0	0	0	0
Wabash	0	0	0	0	0

Dartmouth vs. Yale at New Haven.

Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0
Yale	0	0	0	0	0

Georgia Tech vs. Oglethorpe at Atlanta.

Georgia Tech	0	0	0	0	0
Oglethorpe	0	0	0	0	0

Harvard vs. Lehigh at Cambridge.

Harvard	0	0	0	0	0
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0

Illinois vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Illinois	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0

Iowa vs. South Dakota at Iowa City.

Iowa	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0

Iowa State vs. Oklahoma at Ames.

Iowa State	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0

Lafayette vs. Washington & Jefferson.

Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0
Wash. & Jeff.	0	0	0	0	0

Marquette vs. Grinnell at Grinnell.

Marquette	0	0	0	0	0
Grinnell	0	0	0	0	0

Missouri vs. Drake at Columbia.

Missouri	0	0	0	0	0
Drake	0	0	0	0	0

Maine vs. Colby at Orono.

Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Colby	0	0	0	0	0

Northwestern vs. Minnesota at Evanston.

Northwestern	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0

New York University vs. Georgetown at New York.

New York U.	0	0	0	0	0
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0

Navy vs. West Virginia Wesleyan at Annapolis.

Navy	0	0	0	0	0
W. Va. Wes.	0	0	0	0	0

HUSKERS AND K. U. BATTLING AT LAWRENCE

Nebraska Invades Kansas For Annual Struggle With Jayhawkers

BY "CY" SHERMAN.

MEMORIAL STADIUM, LAWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 3.—Three days of rain and a wind up-blast in the form of a snowstorm during the morning hours preceded the clash of Cornhuskers and Jayhawkers on McCook field. Early in the afternoon, the sun was making a feeble effort to break through the gray canopy of clouds. The field was somewhat soggy, but in surprisingly good condition.

The Nebraska rooters special pulled into Lawrence shortly after the noon hour and at 1:30 the Cornhusker cadet band paraded the cinder path surrounding the gridiron and Coach Bear's gridders emerged from their dressing quarters for a brief limbering up. The Jayhawkers appeared a few moments later. The Kansases were wearing crimson sweaters, while the Huskers were garbed in jerseys of white.

The rank weather conditions and impassable dirt roads of the past few days blasted the hopes of the Kansas management that the game might attract a 25,000 crowd and the attendance was considerably less than 8,000 fifteen minutes prior to kick-off time.

Nebraska failed to make a first down in the first period, but made three in the second period while Kansas made two first downs in the first period and none in the second period. The field was soggy and very treacherous and more favorable to K. U.'s forward passing game than to Nebraska's plunging tactics.

The lineup: Nebraska—Pos. Morgan, Schoplin, L. G. Richards, Shannon, L. G. Holm, Smoot, R. E. McMullen, Logan, R. T. Munn, Olson, R. T. Ashburn, McCormick, R. E. Russell, Lyman, R. H. Farley, Cooper, R. H. Howell. Officials: Referee, J. C. Grover, Washington, D. C.; Umpire, J. C. Creary, Oklahoma; Headlinesman, Ira T. Carrithers, Illinois; Field Judge, Pete Welsh, Drake.

Nebraska won the toss and chose to defend the north goal. Kansas will kick off.

Ward kicked off sixty yards to Witte, who returned to the Nebraska 30-yard line. White slipped in the mud and was thrown for a two yard loss. Howell plunged for two yards. Witte punted forty-two yards. Cooper returned six yards. Kansas' ball on its 32-yard line. The game was delayed while a Nebraska man patched a torn jersey. Cox plunged one yard. Nebraska was off side the play and drew a five yard penalty. Cooper tried Morgan's end and was thrown for a three yard loss. Cox plunged for two yards. Kansas drew a penalty of five yards for delay. A forward pass, Cooper to Hauser, was completed and Kansas gained one yard.

Cooper punted thirty-eight yards, Witte returning four yards. Nebraska's ball on its 30-yard line. Witte fumbled a pass from center and suffered an eight yard loss. Howell drove over five yards for five yards. Witte punted thirty-one yards. Cooper returning four yards. Kansas has the ball on its 34-yard line. Kansas fumbled and Cooper recovered for a four-yard loss. Cooper's pass to McCormick was good for twenty-two yards and a first down.

Another pass, Cooper to Hauser, was incomplete. Kansas' ball on the Nebraska 42-yard line. Cooper lost two yards on a drive at tackle. Cooper's pass was grounded by McMullen. Kansas drew a five-yard penalty for the second incomplete pass. Cooper punted forty yards. Witte returning seven yards. Nebraska's ball on its 17-yard line. Howell ran the left side of the Jayhawk line for two yards.

Witte slashed through for five yards. Howell plunged for another yard. Witte punted thirty-five yards out of bounds. It was Kansas' ball on its 41-yard line. Cox rammed the left side of the Nebraska line for eight yards. Nebraska was off-side on the play, but Kansas declined the penalty. Cox hit the same hole for two yards, and a first down. Time was up for the first period.

Score: Nebraska, 0; Kansas, 0.

SECOND QUARTER. It was Kansas' ball on Nebraska's 49-yard line. Rowley replaced Witte in the Nebraska backfield. Cooper's forward pass was intercepted by Howell. Nebraska had the ball on its 34-yard line. Rowley plunged for one yard. Russell drove through center for three yards.

Rowley punted, forty-five yards. Cooper returning eleven yards to the Kansas 26-yard line. Paden was thrown for a one-yard loss. Cox drove through center for two yards. Cooper drove over Nebraska's left tackle for seven yards. Cooper punted thirty-nine yards. Rowley making no return. It was Nebraska's ball on its 27-yard line.

Howell failed to gain on a drive at the line. Smoot was injured and Kansas took out time. Ramsey replaced Smoot at center for Kansas. Russell plunged through center for six yards.

Howell ran the Kansas left end for two yards. Rowley's punt was blocked. Kansas recovered on the Nebraska 30-yard line. On a double

A FOURTH MAN INJURED WHEN AUTO DITCHED

Car Bearing Party to Ohio State-Princeton Football Game at Columbus Strikes a Truck on Curve and Leaves Road—Two Burned to Death When Machine, Which Pinned Them Down, Catches Fire and Burns—Third Dies Soon After Being Received at Hospital.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three men, Dr. A. W. Boda of Bowerston, Harrison county; Enoch Chipukaizer and Frank A. Sherr of Sherodsville, Carroll county, are dead as a result of an automobile crash near here today. A fourth passenger, Frank Bowers, is in a hospital in a serious condition.

The party was en route to Columbus to attend the Princeton-Ohio State football game. Two men in the party, Dr. Boda and Chipukaizer, were burned to death when the automobile which caught fire after turning over. Sherr died in the hospital shortly after the accident.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 3.—(AP)—Three persons going to the Ohio State-Princeton football game at Columbus were killed shortly before noon and a fourth is in a serious condition at the hospital here as a result of their automobile striking a truck on a curve and going into a ditch. Two unidentified men burned to death when the machine, which had pinned them down, caught fire and burned.

A third, F. A. Sherr of Sherodsville, died soon after being received at the hospital. The other injured man in the hospital is Frank Bowers, residence unknown.

Weather throughout the state at 7 a. m. today, clear, cold; cloudy east.

Highest temperature a year ago today, 64; lowest, 36.

7:00 A. M. 76
12:30 P. M. 72

Sun and Moon.
Sun rises, 7:01 a. m.
Sun sets, 5:26 p. m.
Moon rises, 10:48 p. m.
Moon sets, 1:25 p. m.

pass play, Cooper was tossed for a two-yard loss. A pass from Cooper to Lyman gained five yards. Cooper's forward pass was intercepted by Sloan. Sloan carried the ball to Nebraska's 34-yard line.

Rowley plunged for one yard through Kansas' right tackle. Russell punted through for six yards. Howell smashed the left side of the Kansas line for two yards. Rowley was injured and Nebraska took time out. Rowley was replaced by Sloan. Lewandowski crashed in for two yards. Cooper returning five yards. Kansas making no return.

Kansas had the ball on its 27-yard line. Lyman tried a spinner play and failed to gain. Lyman carried the ball out of bounds for a half yard loss. Cooper's punt rolled sixty-eight yards. It was Nebraska's ball on its 18-yard line. Howell crashed the Kansas line for twelve yards and the first Nebraska first down of the game. Sloan drove over K. U.'s left tackle for five yards. Russell hit center for three yards.

Howell made in another first down on a plunge of seven yards. It was Nebraska's ball on its 40-yard line. Russell made no return at center.

Sloan failed to gain on a tackle play. Howell rammed the left tackle for three yards. Sloan punted forty yards. Cooper returning five yards to the K. U. 25-yard line.

Cooper was held for no gain on a drive at the right side of the Nebraska line. Cooper drove outside Nebraska's left tackle for six yards. Broadstone went in for Richards. Cooper failed to gain on the next play. Cooper punted thirty-eight yards. Sloan returning seventeen yards to Nebraska's 47-yard line. A forward pass from Sloan to Ashburn was completed for a gain of twenty yards. Time was up for the end of the first half.

Score: Nebraska, 0; Kansas, 0.

FATALITY HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

CHADRON, Neb., Nov. 3.—(AP)—George Reynolds, former railroad Engineer here, died last night from injuries received when an auto driven by Frank Krotz collided with the Reynolds car near here. Krotz left the hospital last night, after taking Reynolds there, and went to his home at White Clay. He planned to return here today.

HOG MEDICINE IS FATAL TO FARMER

KEARNEY, Nov. 3.—(AP)—Harry Dorsey, a farmhand, living near Lexington, died Friday as a result of drinking a hog remedy solution. An effort was made to save his life through blood transfusion.

WILLIAM M'ADOO TO CAST BALLOT WITH HIS PARTY

Former Secretary of the Treasury Makes First Campaign Statement.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—(AP)—A message from William G. McAdoo, saying he would preserve his party allegiance this year, was made public here today by Thomas J. Hamilton, editor of the Augusta Chronicle.

Hamilton telegraphed McAdoo as to how he would stand in the election next Tuesday. McAdoo replied as follows:

"Replying to your telegram, I am absolutely opposed to Governor Smith's position on prohibition and the Eighteenth amendment, but I shall preserve my party allegiance. Am making same reply to similar inquiry from Stovall."

Pleasant A. Stovall is publisher of the Savannah Press. Mr. Hamilton was the pre-convention manager for Mr. McAdoo in Georgia in 1924 when he carried the state in the democratic presidential preference primary over former Senator Oscar W. Underwood by 50,000 majority. Georgia voted one hundred times for McAdoo in the Madison Square Garden convention.

OMAHA OFFICER KILLS BURGLAR

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—(AP)—An unidentified man, about 30 years old, was shot and killed about 3:15 a. m. today by a Patrolman E. C. Petersen who found him coming out of a grocery store.

For results—Place a Want Ad in the

LINCOLN SUNDAY STAR

Before 9:30 Tonight.

B-1234 Adtaker

Presents To Agricultural West a Plan For Formation Of New Governmental Institution, Purpose Of Which He Said Would Be To Meet Not Only Farm Needs, But Also Those Which Might Arise In Future—Body Have Power To Determine Facts, Causes and Remedies.

**FARMER, BANKER,
FORMER TEACHER**

Capable and efficient—by reason of his varied experience in these fields, Mr. [Name] is well qualified to handle this particular district.

An aluminum t
souvenir given
woman atten

able pad
to each
ding.



Meet your friends for
Afternoon Tea
in our

Miller

ard Pains

and intricate complexity of industrial life, the preservation of equality of opportunity becomes, yearly and yearly more difficult, and for that very reason is of higher and higher importance. If we would maintain America as the land of opportunity, where every boy and girl may have the chance to climb to that position to which his ability and character entitle him, we shall need to be on increasing guard. If I could drive the full meaning and importance of maintained equality of opportunity into the very consciousness of the American people, I would feel I had made some contribution to American life. It is the small nucleus of our possessions that

--in the scintillating evening mode

Sportive days give way to a festive, brilliant season of smart formal dinners and dancing parties. The spotlight of fashion is turned on evening frocks and the proper accessories.

Frocks of formal elegance

INTEREST IS DIVIDED between bouffant frocks of firm fabrics, featuring the down-lap, back hem-line and slim, draped models of soft materials, with fitted hip-line, tiered and manipulated skirt treatments. Chiffons, Georges, lustrous Satins, soft Transparent Velvets, tucked and tiered Crepe Romanes, Velvets, and Chiffon combinations, Taffetas, and Taffeta-and-Tulle combinations, are in the soft pastels, rich, warm shades, and black. Finished with rhinestone outline, brilliant pins, silk flower corsages, large bows of self material, tie sashes, frills and flounces.

Priced, 25.00, 37.50, 50.00, 65.00, 75.00, 85.00, 100.00 and 125.00

Women's Shop—Second Floor.

Gleaming Evening Turbans

TO TOP THE EVENING ENSEMBLE—snug-fitting turbans which sparkle and shine under subdued lights. Of velvet, broad and velvet combinations, metallic cloths, hatter's plush, velvet and gold embroidered tulle, and braid and metallic. To these soft foundations are added gold mesh banding, gold embroidery, gold lace, spangles, bright paillettes and brilliant studding.

Priced, 6.50, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00, 25.00.

Millinery—Fourth Floor.

Important Dress Accessories

Costume Jewelry

OFTEN TIMES an ensemble depends on the color and fire of its jewelry to enliven; or again, the jewelry reflects the color tones of the frock. The smartest new pieces are of gold filigree, delicate wrought, Chanel style, pearl and crystal-like combinations, pearls, and genuine crystal of beautiful cut. In many cases bracelets, earrings, and brooches may be matched to the necklace.

Jewelry—First Floor.

Imported Buckles

YOUR EVENING SLIPPERS will achieve distinction with the addition of beautiful rhinestone buckles, slides and buttons; and finely wrought cut-steel buckles.

Priced, 2.00 to 30.00

Jeweled Heels

SILVER HEELS or GOLDEN HEELS are most delightful additions to Satin or metallic slippers.

Pair, 7.50

Shoes—Second Floor.

Satin Pumps

BEAUTIFUL white satin D'Orcy pumps which we will tint to match your frock. Graceful patterns, good-fitting last, with Snuggie Grip-Heel. Made by Griffin & White, famous makers of high-grade women's shoes. Sizes 3 to 8½; widths AAA to B.

Pair, 10.00

Charge for tinting, 75c

Shoes—Second Floor.

Graceful Shawls

POPULARIZED by the willow senoritas of sunny Spain, the fringed shawl has come into great demand for evening wear in this country as well as in European cities. EMBROIDERED CREPE SHAWLS are in soft pastels and white, embroidered in dainty flower patterns.

Priced, 10.00 and 15.00

ROUND SHAWLS of heavy silk crepe are imported by us. Black with black fringe shading into red, pink with shaded rose fringe, and white with orchid.

Priced, 30.00

SQUARE HAND-EMBROIDERED shawls are also imported. Peach, pink, cerise and white, with self color fringe, and embroidered pattern in one corner.

Priced, 20.00

Neckwear—First Floor.

Sheer Hose

FRENCH CHIFFON HOSE are of sheerest weave, with delicate lace clocks on sides. Praline, souffre, renard, gris argent, Sahara and chair brune are the shades.

Pair, 6.00 to 10.00

NET HOSE, of cobwebby beauty, are in shades gunmetal, kasha beige, bamboo, blue fox, regall and flesh.

Pair, 3.95

SHEER CHIFFON HOSE with square heels, and piquoted top. Ali Baba, turf tan, rose taupe, dust, gunmetal, nutone, nude and rachele.

Pair, 3.50

Hose—First Floor.

Rich Fabrics for evening Frocks--

Lustrous Velvets

TRANSPARENT VELVETS, soft and pliable as silk, fashion many of the most successful gowns. We are featuring beautiful fabrics in colors white, pink, orchid, aqua green, melocold, rose breath, debaute (pink), rose soiree and opera mauve.

LAKME VELVETS resemble the transparent velvets with a very high luster. In black or white.

Velvets—Third Floor.

Crepe Chiffons

FILMY and FLUTTERING, perfectly attuned to the gay evening mode, crepe chiffons are much in demand. In all the soft rich shades, and in black.

Soft Satins

THE HIGH POLISHED LUSTER of satins is most adaptable for draped, tiered and flounced frocks. We feature all the smart evening shades as well as black.

Soft Flat Crepes

THERE'S A RESTRAINED ELEGANCE in flat crepes which appeals to fashionable women. You will find the outstanding fall shades in our assortment.

Silks—Third Floor.

Transparent Metals

THE VOGUE FOR METAL-LICS makes this collection of special importance. Soft metal threads are woven on sheer fabrics, giving an entirely new effect. Most effective when used over foundations of contrasting shades.

Silks—Third Floor.

Miss Helen Kimball

special representative of the Fleisher Yarn Mills

will be in our Conducting Department until November 7, conducting

CLASSES IN YARNCRAFT

She is introducing beautiful new patterns in knoked and cross-stitch rugs, yarn purses, and cross-stitch stool covers.

Needle-art—Fourth Floor.

Blanket Special

--Monday only

13 PAIRS fine quality all-wool NORTH STAR BLANKETS. All colors in block plaid patterns. Size, 70x80 inches. Weight, 5 lbs. Monday only, pair—

11 50

Linens and Bedding—Third Floor.

Meet your friends for Afternoon Tea in our Tiffin Rooms

—2 to 5 p. m.

Fifth Floor.

Miller & Paine

WE MAINTAIN THE FOLLOWING BUYING OFFICES:

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA	PARIS	LONDON	H. MINTZ
210 Madison Ave.	17 Rue de L'Equiqueur	8 Southampton Row	25 Tintz Strasse

FOUR

THE LINCOLN STAR

Entered at the postoffice in Lincoln, Nebraska, as second class matter for transmission through the mails.
The Lincoln Star is published every Sunday morning.

NEBRASKA'S BEST NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sunday by The Star Publishing Co. of Lincoln, Nebraska.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Within Nebraska, Northern Kansas and Eastern Colorado)

	Year	Six	Three	One
Daily Without Sunday	4.00	2.25	1.25	50c
Daily With Sunday	5.00	2.75	1.50	60c
Sunday Only	2.50	1.50	1.00	50c

(For points outside Nebraska, Northern Kansas and Eastern Colorado)

	Year	Six	Three	One
Daily Without Sunday	4.00	2.25	1.25	50c
Daily With Sunday	5.00	2.75	1.50	60c
Sunday Only	2.50	1.50	1.00	50c

CITY CARRIER
Lincoln and suburbs, daily and Sunday, per month, \$5.00
In ordering changes of address always give old as well as new address.
(All mail subscriptions payable in advance.)

PHONE—ALL DEPARTMENTS—B1234

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper, and also the local news published here.
All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.
The Star will not knowingly publish any misleading, fraudulent or questionable advertising or any advertising reflecting upon any race or creed.

BRYAN AND WEAVER.

In the heat of this presidential campaign, the gubernatorial contest in Nebraska between Charles W. Bryan and Arthur J. Weaver has been overshadowed.

Both men, it will freely be admitted, are well-equipped in knowledge of the state's needs, in individual talents and abilities, and in the important matter of wide and varied experience. The choice between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Weaver simmers down to three issues of paramount importance to the people of Nebraska. They may be outlined in the following fashion:

FIRST—Repeal of the civil administrative code bill, which is primarily responsible for the mounting costs of state government since 1918, and to which the \$5,000,000 deficit is largely attributable.

SECOND—To place responsibility for that deficit squarely upon the shoulders of those who deserve criticism for creating it.

THIRD—Settlement of the questions arising in connection with the state guarantee fund.

Mr. Bryan has been a consistent enemy of the civil administrative code. He was against its adoption and has been uncompromising in his demand for its repeal. On this issue Mr. Bryan and Mr. Weaver are in agreement. The republican candidate for governor announced himself as in favor of the repeal of the code at the time he filed for office, and in bold defiance to the plans of a very considerable element of his party insisted that a plank be incorporated in the party platform in fulfillment of that stand. His fight is within his own party. He may reasonably expect the bitter and resolute opposition of Sam McKelvie and those who follow the leadership of the former governor. Not a single element supporting him has so much as mentioned the code. It is that which arouses apprehension among those who would like to support Mr. Weaver but who are determined to free Nebraska from the heavy burden entailed in the code system. Even though of a mind to repeal the code, it is a matter of grave doubt whether Mr. Weaver could triumph over the McKelvie faction of the republicans, and over the stern opposition of the press of his party.

In the matters of tax discussion and the state deficit, Mr. Weaver has been the unfortunate victim of advisors in his own party. The effort of the republican state committee to place partial responsibility for that \$5,000,000 deficit at the door of Governor Bryan is most lamentable. Mr. Bryan was not a party in the creation of that deficit. That fact was established during the rather fulsome discussion of that issue two years ago. A legislative committee, resorting to the adroit and unworthy trick of estimating tax collections, based upon the levy and the state valuation, and likewise estimating expenditures by lumping legislative appropriations, arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Bryan had contributed \$1,500,000 toward the deficit. It religiously avoided checking the treasurer's books to determine how much had been collected and how much had been expended during the two years Mr. Bryan was governor. His unwillingness to apply commonsense business methods is convincing proof that it did not desire to get at the real facts.

The truth is that Mr. Bryan's administration had plenty of money to meet all of its bills. For this persistent, determined effort to mislead the people of this state who pay the tax bill the republican state committee richly deserves the stern rebuke of the voters.

Another matter of transcending importance to the material progress of Nebraska relates to the bank guarantee law. Mr. Bryan has announced himself in favor of the guarantee principle and has pledged himself to establish the banking system upon a sound foundation. Its greatest weakness has been in the matter of inspection. Nearly a third of the losses sustained by the guarantee fund may be charged to faulty inspection. The million dollar loss at Beemer, the Dunbar failure, the Papillon loss, the Superior loss, and a half dozen other cases in which the fund was depleted in smaller amounts could have been avoided without exception by efficient supervision and inspection. Mr. Weaver has ignored the challenge of this situation.

The people of Nebraska, even in the face of the

huge losses which have been sustained, are not willing to throw the guarantee plan overboard. They insist that a determined effort be made to correct the weaknesses which have been brought to light and they believe they have an interest in these matters equal to that of the bankers.

These are the main issues upon which the people of Nebraska will choose a governor to take charge of the affairs of state during the next two years.

OCEAN AIRSHIP TRAVEL NOT YET SAFE.
As the world's foremost authority on the feasibility of trans-Atlantic navigation by air, Dr. Hugo Eckener disagreed with those enthusiasts who assume that the successful round trip made by the Graf Zeppelin between Germany and the United States will be followed immediately by the establishment of regular passenger and mail service on an aerial route.

Such expectations, Dr. Eckener indicates in a statement at Friedrichshafen, his home port, are not justified. He appreciates much more keenly than any one can who has no personal acquaintance with the hazards of traveling by air the great dangers still attending such a long journey on which any accident disabling the ship and forcing her down would be fatal to all on board, barring the chance of a lucky rescue by some surface vessel.

"We have not yet conquered the ocean," declared the grizzled airship pilot. "All our energy and ability must be concentrated now on elaborating plans of the present Zeppelin to provide a more durable and powerful dirigible which will insure really reliable trans-Atlantic air service."

Dr. Eckener is too hard-headed and practical to risk the lives of himself, his crew, and passengers unnecessarily by undertaking further ocean trips in his present craft. He fully realizes that the breaks of fate, which thus far have been in their favor, might at any time turn the other way and precipitate disaster. Therefore, before venturing upon further flights across the ocean, he purposes to improve upon the design of the Graf Zeppelin by building a new one with stronger body construction, greater motive power, and other features enabling it to resist the elements with which it must battle.

The whole world has been thrilled by the heroism of Eckener's son and other members of the crew who crawled out upon the slender framework of the great flyer in the midst of a terrific gale to repair the damaged fin, while the Zeppelin was approaching the American shore. Vivid accounts of that incident furnished by the passengers have brought home to everyone the extreme peril in which the aerial travelers were placed at the time.

On the return trip, as it now develops, the Zeppelin was blown hundreds of miles out of its regular course until the crew made the surprising discovery that it was flying over the icy cliffs of Newfoundland, where a landing would have meant sure destruction. Again, as the air vessel was near the coast of Europe, it encountered severe gales which threatened to tear it asunder. To save the vessel it was necessary to reduce speed and ride before the wind.

Dr. Eckener is quite right in saying that before air voyaging across the Atlantic can be safely undertaken the ships must be made strong enough to maintain their course through storms which they will frequently encounter.

One of their chief handicaps thus far is the risk of using electrical power while passing through a storm area. A lightning bolt striking one of the big bags would probably be the end of it, and everything it carried would thereupon drop into the sea.

That many of the dangers of intercontinental navigation by air can and will be surmounted is certain. The knowledge and experience gained by Eckener and his brave companions in their late cruise will contribute very substantially in that direction.

NEBRASKA'S POPULATION.

The next federal census will be completed in 1930. Until then, the only information concerning Nebraska's population gains must be estimates, which, at best, are only guesses.

That this state has gained in people in the last eight years is indicated by the evidence on every hand. The registration for the election next Tuesday would indicate it most strongly. There is talk of a vote of 600,000 in Nebraska, which may be putting it a little high, but there is every reason to believe that unless the most unfavorable weather conditions prevail, it will reach 525,000 to 550,000. That would be 75,000 more votes than were ever cast in an election in this state. The condition of country roads, which are not gravelled, in the light of heavy rains and heavy snow, presage some loss of the rural vote.

But an even more impressive index is furnished by the report of school attendance in Nebraska during 1927. For years the state has had a compulsory school attendance law. In 1927 there were 327,221 pupils enrolled in the schools of the state—the largest attendance ever recorded. Of this number 118,000 attended rural schools. In 1920 school attendance was below 275,000.

Making every reasonable allowance, it would seem conservative to say that the 1930 census may credit Nebraska with a population of 1,500,000 people. That would be a most substantial and flattering gain. In 1920 the population of the state was 1,296,372. That gave her a ranking of thirty-first in the United States. An increase of 203,000 people in ten years would not be abnormal but would measure up with the rest of the country.

The increase in population in Nebraska is in line with progress in a material sense. The state has been forging ahead rapidly, even under trying handicaps. Her public school system, her highways, her towns and cities, have been making exceptional progress. With a turn to the better in agriculture that progress can be made even more impressive.

and for some vital exercises ask for the article on the Atomic Abdominal Wall.

Ulcers.

A—One who has had a duodenal or stomach ulcer always has to take thought of his hygienic habits, especially his diet. If the ulcer is of dietary origin originally, a recurrence of the dietary habits that brought it on will cause it to become active again.

Most stomach and duodenal ulcers are curable with the right diet and medication. The diet is very strict at first and later enlarged. It must be prescribed by a physician.

Duodenal ulcer seldom goes on to cancer. No, there is no danger of children's inheriting this ailment.

Overfat Children.
Overfat children are more susceptible to many disorders, and there is no reason at all why they should not be reduced to normal weight.

The pamphlet on reducing and gaining weight gives instructions which can be used for children.

Editor's Note: Dr. Peters cannot diagnose, nor give personal advice. Your questions, if of general interest, will be answered in the column.

Requests for articles must be accompanied by a fully self-addressed, stamped envelope and cover cost of printing and handling, 10 cents in coin, with fully self-addressed, stamped envelope, must be enclosed in this paper.

STOLEN CARS

Coupe belonging to E. R. Klose, 719 South Sixteenth street, stolen Thursday night from Ninth and O streets, found late Friday at Milford.

Everyday Questions

Answered By

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN

(Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune.)

Questions from Lincoln Star readers are answered daily by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dr. Cadman seeks to answer inquiries that appear to be representative of the trends of thought in the many articles which he receives.

I am the mother of an only daughter who had a very unfortunate marriage. I have had her home almost three years and am also keeping her son. In these three years she has never thought of staying in and helping this dear lad with his studies, or putting him to bed with a good night kiss, and now he never asks for his mother. She has nearly driven me to death with her fast living and lack of thought for the future of her child and her boy. I cannot stand the things she does, the last parties she insists upon attending and the associations she forms with various men until my head is bowed in shame.

Even as I write this letter my grandson seeks to comfort me by promising to take care of me when he is a man. I worship the ground she walks on, but she looks upon me as altogether too old-fashioned, and I have not the heart to turn her from my door. On the other hand, I do not seem able to influence her in any way. She is no longer a child and I am afraid I cannot stand the situation much longer. I should like to be spared to see her son raised to a clean and upright manhood, but I fear my years are numbered.

What, if anything, can a heart-broken mother do under conditions such as these? Kindly omit address.

It would seem that your daughter should choose between you and her boy on the one hand and her wayward pursuits on the other. I deeply sympathize with your peculiarly difficult position, yet I suggest that nothing remedial can be obtained by dallying with it. Urge the case upon her and insist upon a decision.

Meanwhile, your grandson is a strength and a consolation. I am confident he is also your incentive to live and act for his future. This may require you to take less steps for his protection and, if so, doubtless you will consider that, while your daughter is entirely responsible for her life, the child's condition demands a careful supervision she is apparently unfitted to bestow.

Your letter hints at a devotion more fond than wise. Worshipping the ground on which a child walks is sometimes a preliminary to being trampled on yourself. Blind affection often falls into the ditch and drags down those concerned with it.

So cling to your decent ways whatever may be the fashion. They will outlast the vulgar excesses which you lament and the cause at stake is worth your best energies whether life is long or short, for

you. Transmute your sorrow into an effective ministry for the lad, cost what it may.

Do not the teachings of Christ, as recorded in the Gospels, show convincingly that He repeatedly taught that the wicked should be cast into "eternal fire" and suffer "eternal punishment"? Even though His teaching presents an utterly repellant view of the "loving God," can He escape the conviction that Jesus believed it to be true, and was He not bound in some respects by the limitations of other men of his age, race, and religious background?

How is it possible in this twentieth century to reconcile His different teachings about God, as at once the patient, loving Heavenly Father and also the vindictive and implacable torturer of His disobedient child through unnumbered billions of years?

If these teachings of Jesus must be discounted, what authority can we attach to His other teachings except the authority afforded by such reason and experience of truth as we may individually possess?

Have you made a list of the New Testament passages in which Jesus used the phrase "eternal fire" or "eternal punishment"? If not, you will find that the first expression occurs but twice, the last but once, and that all three are found in St. Matthew's Gospel (xviii, 8, and xxv, 41 and 46).

Eminent scholars are convinced that the parable in St. Matthew xxv has been worked over in the second half of it does not truly represent the mind of Jesus. The evidence you submit is not of the most reliable character intrinsically, and certainly it should be judged by the light of all His teaching about the future state.

The tests of reason and experience are legitimately applied to whatever the Bible offers, and the question of eternal punishment is not exempt from their application. Creative persons in which religious backgrounds of Jesus no more explain His supremacy than the town gossip of Stratford on Avon or the back alleys of London's playhouses explain the plays of Shakespeare.

Creative personality is the secret of Christianity's predominance, and its presence in Jesus accounts for the sublime truths He proclaimed concerning God as our Father, the meaning of the moral order in the universe, the place of man in that order as the child of God and the glory he is destined to share with Him.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

The Worst Story

I Have Heard

Today

By Will Rogers.

Nobody much gives credit to the guy that lends money. Whoever lends money is a Shylock, you hear the boys say that borrow the dough. And still, how could these fellows buy railroads and building prize-fight rings if it wasn't for the money lenders?

Lexington, Ky.
The teachings of Christ, as recorded in the Gospels, show convincingly that He repeatedly taught that the wicked should be cast into "eternal fire" and suffer "eternal punishment"? Even though His teaching presents an utterly repellant view of the "loving God," can He escape the conviction that Jesus believed it to be true, and was He not bound in some respects by the limitations of other men of his age, race, and religious background?

How is it possible in this twentieth century to reconcile His different teachings about God, as at once the patient, loving Heavenly Father and also the vindictive and implacable torturer of His disobedient child through unnumbered billions of years?

If these teachings of Jesus must be discounted, what authority can we attach to His other teachings except the authority afforded by such reason and experience of truth as we may individually possess?

Have you made a list of the New Testament passages in which Jesus used the phrase "eternal fire" or "eternal punishment"? If not, you will find that the first expression occurs but twice, the last but once, and that all three are found in St. Matthew's Gospel (xviii, 8, and xxv, 41 and 46).

Eminent scholars are convinced that the parable in St. Matthew xxv has been worked over in the second half of it does not truly represent the mind of Jesus. The evidence you submit is not of the most reliable character intrinsically, and certainly it should be judged by the light of all His teaching about the future state.

The tests of reason and experience are legitimately applied to whatever the Bible offers, and the question of eternal punishment is not exempt from their application. Creative persons in which religious backgrounds of Jesus no more explain His supremacy than the town gossip of Stratford on Avon or the back alleys of London's playhouses explain the plays of Shakespeare.

Creative personality is the secret of Christianity's predominance, and its presence in Jesus accounts for the sublime truths He proclaimed concerning God as our Father, the meaning of the moral order in the universe, the place of man in that order as the child of God and the glory he is destined to share with Him.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

Copyright, 1928, New York Tribune Inc.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



Rusty Barley Escapes

BY THORNTON W. BURGESS.

Be margin great or margin small, Be thankful for escape at all.

When Rusty the Fox Squirrel parted from his cousin, Happy Jack the Gray Squirrel, over in the Green Forest, he headed straight south.

He intended to make a long journey. That is, he intended to make what would be a long journey for a little fellow like him. He intended to keep going until he found a place where food was plentiful.

Presently Rusty came to the edge of the Green Forest. Before him stretched the Green Meadows. Rusty didn't like the looks of the Green Meadows. He didn't like the idea of crossing them. You see, while he feels very much at home on the ground, he wants trees very near at hand, and on the Green Meadows there were no trees, save a few widely scattered ones.

"Oh dear!" said Rusty. "I suppose there's nothing for it but to go ahead. I haven't any wings, so I can't fly. To go around would take too long. I do hope that Reddy Fox and Mrs. Reddy are nowhere around. Well, if I've got to do it, I've got to do it, so here goes!"

Away went Rusty the Fox Squirrel bounding along as a squirrel does. When he started there wasn't an enemy in sight, but he was only about two-thirds across when Red-tail the Hawk came sailing over the Green Meadows. He saw Rusty at once. He saw Rusty long before Rusty saw him. When Rusty did see him, Redtail was coming fast. Rusty's heart almost stopped beating. What should he do? Just ahead of him was an old fence. Some bushes were growing along that old fence. If he could once reach those bushes perhaps he could find a place of safety. You should have seen him run then! And you should have seen Redtail fly! He saw where Rusty was heading, and he meant to catch him before he could get there. The wind whistled through the feathers of his wings as he swooped for Rusty. But Rusty had reached the bushes just in time. They didn't give him a great deal of protection, but they gave him enough. Try as he would, Redtail couldn't catch him. After trying a few times, Redtail flew to the top of a tall tree some distance away. From there he could watch Rusty, and he doubted if Rusty could see him.

You should have seen him run then

"If I can once get him out on the open meadows again I'll have him!" said Redtail. "Yes, sir, I'll have him. All I need is to get him away from those bushes. And he's got to cross the open meadows to get away. I believe he was on his way south. He must be leaving the Green Forest. I have heard say that nuts are scarce this year. That must be it. He's going to look for a place where nuts are more plentiful. Well, perhaps he'll get there and perhaps he won't. He won't if I can help it."

Poor Rusty! He was in a pack of trouble, as the saying is. His eyes were not quite good enough to see Redtail on that distant tree, but he had guessed where Redtail had gone. "He hasn't given me up yet," thought Rusty. "No, sir, he hasn't given me up yet. He's watching down after me as soon as I am far enough away from these bushes. I can't stay here forever. This is no place for a squirrel, anyway. My, my, what am I going to do? Well, I can stay here as long as I can watch, and I guess that's what I'll have to do. Goodness gracious, what would I do if Reddy Fox should come along now?"

At the very thought Rusty's heart seemed to go right over and little shivers seemed to run around underneath his skin.

(Copyright, 1928, by T. W. Burgess)

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

The next story: "A Tight Place Becomes Tighter."

Mrs. Anna Pike, 67,

Resident of State

38 Years, Is Dead

